WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1876.

The Intelligencent

The Contest in the Third District. Tuesday would hardly prepare its readers for the withdrawal of Mr. Walker in. very harmonious frame of mind from ontest in the Convention that met next day to make a nomination for Congress. In reviewing the result of the pri 29th of last month, he shows that the ex pression in favor of Mr. Kenna in Kanawha county was not legitimate; that, in other words, it was not Democratic; or in still other words, that it was hybrid and bogus. He more than intimates were permitted to vote." As an illustration, he cites the fact that "at Charles ton, in 1874, the Democratic ticket recrived about 400 votes, while at the primary election 497 votes were cast, and. the polling books of the Democratic oles were not cast. This would run the or votes—a palpable absurdity."

The Courier then goes on to say, openly, that in Charleston sixty-two Republicans voted, and still further, that but little

"In Coalsburg 27 nen voñed who are known to be domiciled in Fayette county. In Washington district the Republicans voted almost without question. As Mr. Kenna received the solid support of those improper voters, the, result—has been to give him a much, larger, representation in the convention than he could otherwise have obtained. We do not deem it proper to discuss the reasons why Republicans forced themselves upon a Democratic Primary election and threw their entire strength in one direction. If it be entire strength in one direction. If it be decided proper to bring the matter the attention of the Congressional Convention, the subject can there be fully discussed. We simply desire to stage the plain-position, that Democrate may not support enthusiastically, any candidate, whose nomination is made by Republican. rates. Take, says that paper, the case of "Hundreds of well-dressed young men receive.\$3 a week, work fourteen hours a day, and live in garrets. This class has suffered greatly this year, a large number of stores having reduced their hands on account of the dull times.

Notwithstanding this editorial, it would appear by our special yesterday that Kenna was "enthusiastically" nomnated. It looks now as if he was moster of the Democratic situation in the Third district, and as if he had a decidedly either of his competitors. The apparently strong pressure for Hereford's renominaper card some months ago, did not ount to much, Kenna ignored "solid" men and fell back on the vox populi of the district, making his appeal them on the score of his being one of them by birth and association, and of his His energy is said to be immense, and believe all that we have heard about it The question now is, so far as the Re-

publicans are concerned, as to the frame f mind in which the result has left the followers of Walker and Hereford. We judge by a brief editorial paragraph in the Courier that Mr. Walker had the day Convention a premonition of the result, and that he was nursing his wrath over the outlook. The Mountain Herald had observed for his benefit that tude, and physical endurance. For in

"Whenever there is any work to be done for the Democratic party of Kanawha bounty, Mr. H. S. Walker is loudly called for, but they forgothim at the polls last Saturday. Kanawha has not stood by Walker as Walker has stood by her."

The same remarks hold good in reference By way of comment on this observation

ust what construction to put upon the ntimation in the above that henceforth Mr. Walker and the Courier will devote their attention to the Capital question Some people may construe it as an intimation to the Democracy of Kanawha that after this they can take care of themselves. In the light, however, of the three cheers that were given for Mr. Walker after he withdrew as a candidate from the convention, for United States Senator, it is hardly likely that he will let go his grip during this canvass, and thus we do not presume that the Republicans will receive any special aid and comfort in that di rection. As to how it will be with Here-ford and his friends, there are as yet no indications. It is not impossible that Hereford will come in as a competitor for the Senatorship. Why not? He is now well accomminted at Washington and a man of influence with his party there It would not be a violent promotion to step from the Chairmanship of the Committee of Commerce in the House to a seat in the Senate. It is quite possible therefore that the contest that has been raging between Walker and Hereford will

Wages In 1870 and 1876.

The New York Tribune, of Wednesday, has a review of the condition of the labo market in that city, and publishes a table showing the price paid for various kinds of labor in 1870 and the price now paid for the same labor. It prefaces this table by saying that the hard times and lack of employment have materially affected the trade societies. A few years ago "every "Union arranged a rate of wages, and no member was allowed to work below it "During the past year however, with thousands of men begging for work, no man could stand out for the rate of wages established by a trade Unionresult is that a great number of trade organications have gone out of

"Membership in all the societies has drindled down to a very small number, and these members do not obey the be-bests of the unions if prejudicial to their interests. The trade societies succeeded in keening. interests. The trade societies succeeded in keeping up the price of labor longer than trade justified, and although the

pecessaries of life were greatly reduced in price in 1871 and 1872, it was not until 1871 that the wages of mechanics under went anychange. This change was followed by strikes, which generally ended in the defeat of the men, owing to the fact that capitalists resolved to obtain a reduction or stop work.

The wages paid in 1870 and 1876 are as

In regard to salaries, the Tribune say

"Hundreds of well-dressed young men

There has likewise been a decided de

are seventy-three occupations open to

upations, and the wages paid in 1870 nd the '76 are as follows :

ormed by the piece, consequently th

solely upon their capacity, natural apti

e wages pate in rold and			BELMONT DEMOCRA
FR: Property and the second second			
-	1870.	1876.	Yesterday's Convention a
TRADES	Wages , per week,	"Wages,	
P. C. A.	Ber moner	per ween	Five Hours Balloting for

bon style, abusing the administration of Grant, belittling the ability of Hayes and shouting paeans for Reformer Til-den. His speech ended the first lesson and the convention adjourned for dinner be admitted to witness and report the mit the press. That important question being settled they finally got down to their

were exactly twenty-two candidates. How's that for high? After live hours balloting the contest

Morristown, who by hook and crook (I'll hever tell you how) carried off the plum. hat they have been cut down to low The other nominees were as follows

A. Giffin, of St. Clairsville, for Infirms

E. B. Kennedy, of Bellaire, for Coro

Increased representation was refus the large townships. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed over the ballots for candidates, and the chances of the Republican nominees have greatly brightened. H.

WASHINGTON.

The Whisky Trials Investigation. Washington, August 10.—Senator ogan was before the Whisky Committee his morning and pronounced as false al Logan was before the Whisky Committee this morning and pronounced as false althat Solicitor Wilson had said or intimated concerning him, and he also pronounced as false all the statements or insinuations connecting him with the whisky frauds, as he has had no communication directly or indirectly with the ring, and only knew of its doings from newspapers and the results of the trials.

THE INDIAN ARTROPHIATION. Senators Windom, Logan and Kernan, nd Representatives Randall, Scales and Hurlbut, constituting the Committee, of Conference on the Indian Appropriation bill, agreed on a report this afternoon providing that the House shall recede

PROPOSED SCHOOL AMENDMENT

The Senate Judiciary Committee have agreed upon and reported the following as a substitute for the House Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, concerning religion in comhad things their own way, and up to 1874 wages steadily advanced, until few girls were willing to live out for less than \$15 a month, and many asked \$16 and even ekeepers are doing the work themes. The intelligence offices are now ont for \$10 or \$12 a month. Good cooks are most in demand, and these obtain the nighest rate of wages. As to the comparative value of earn-

ngs how as compared with 1870, the Tribune has this to say:

"Comparing the amount of the reduction made in the wages of mechanics with
the decrease in the price of the necessaries of life and house rent, it is apparent
that the condition of men having regular
malovment is better to-day than in 1870, employment is better to-day than in 1870 1871 or, 1872. For example, in 1872 the lowest price in the market. the lowest price in the market. This week the quotations for the same brand were \$3.50 and \$3.75. This is a reduction of 40 per cent. In the case of many other staple articles a similar reduction is shown, particularly in tea, meat and butter. Comparatively the purchasing capacity of a mechanic's wages to-day exceeds that in 1872.* As there are now the warm of the capacity of the thousands out of employment, it is thought that the present rate of wages will not be retained another season."

WASHINGTON Co., PA. NEWS,—There is a village named Toledo on the Waynes urg and Washington pike, 3 miles south of Washington, containing a population of 20 citikens, whose occupations are classified as "farmers, blacksmiths, millers, butchers, shoemakers, lawyers and

The fall term of the West Alexander Academy will open on Tharsday, Aug 31st 1876. Mary Pollock, Principal. The potato crop is so good this season hat the ground can't hold them all and

that the ground can't hold them all and some have crawled top on the stalk. Sam Moore brought us a stalk that had six potatoes on it.—Observer. There was a Harvest Home picnic in Canton towship on Saturday. Miss Amanda McGinnis, of Canonsburg intends going to India in October. Her sister, Mrs. Hull, is a missionary at Kol-

IRON AND NAILS,-The Pittsburgh Munufacturer of yesterday reports the pig metal market of that city "fairly active" or small lots, with no disposition to purchase for a rise. Manufactured iron is dull and rather depressed than otherwise, notwithstanding the recent decline in prices. Nails are dull also, and business s not likely to be heavy this fall.

Packing House Burned. Chicago, August 10.—E. Garvis' pack-ing house, capacity of which is 6,000 hogs, burned to-night, Loss \$15,000; insured.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENUER

nomination of county officers, assembled at the Court House to-day. There was a large attendance present and an organization was effected at 11 A.M. R. S. Clark, chairman of the County Committee, called the convention to order. Ross J. Alexander, of Bridgeport, was chosen permanent President, and R. M. Eaton appointed Secretary.

Mr. Alexander enthance 1 St. CLAIRSVILLE, August 10.

virulent speech of the truly Bourproceedings of the convention—a nice question to raise in the Centennial year of the Republic, but the in keeping with Bourbontsm the world over. The con-vention, however, finally decided to ad-

esulted in favor of Daniel R. Davis, of

which, when canadasty, creed as a part of said Legislatures, shall be voted as a part of said Constitution, namely, article 18. No State shall make any law respecting any establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and no religious test shall be required as a qualification, to any office or public trest under any loaning credit by or under authority of the United States, or any State, territory, district or numerical corporation, shall be appropriated to or unsed for the support of any school, educational or other institution under contend of any religious sect, organization or denomination, or wherein the particular creed or tenests of any religious or anti-religious sect, organization or denomination, and the section of denomination of denomination or denomination or denomination of denomination of denomination or denomination of denominati

religious sect, organization or denomina tion shall be taught, and no such par ticular creed or tenets shall be rea or taught in any school or in stitutions supported in whole or ir part by such revenue or loan of credit and no such appropriation or loan o

part by such revenue or loan of credit, and no such appropriation or loan of credit shall be made to any religious or anti-religious sect, organization or denomination, or to promote their interests or tenets. This article shall not be construed to prohibit the reading of the Bible in any school or institution, and it shall not have the effect of impair the rights of property already vested.

SEO. 2. Congress shall have the power by appropriate legislation to provide for the prevention and punishment of violations of this article.

Colescon Casty.

The minority of the Louisians committee extol the fidelity, to the government of Collector Casty, and quote the statement of a hundred merchants of New Orleans testifying to the efficiency and honesty of all Federal officials in New Orlean, Estifying to the committee, who particularly inquired into the Coushata outrages, submits a separate paper, to the effect that the murder of David King and the attempted murder of Senator Tichnell was of a nolitical character. and the attempted murder of Senator Tichnell was of a political character Trehnell was of a political character and for political reasons entirely, and that it is very unsafe for a member of the Republican party to actively advocate his principles in that part of the State. The substance of the majority report has been already published.

DROWNED.
Edward J. Nalle, of Ohio, a member of he Centennial party now visiting here,

was drowned in the Potomac while bath-ing last evening. The Senate Finance Committee in-formally agreed that the House bill re-pealing the date of the resumption act shall sleep in their committee till next winter.

MILWAUKEE, August 10.—Wahls' Glue Works in this city were destroyed by fire this afternoon.—Loss, \$35,000; insurance above \$25,000.

HOUSE.

HOUSE.

MIGHT OB SUPPRAGE.

Mr. Lord offered a resolution reciling that the right of suffrage prescribed by the Constitution of the several States is subject to the 15th amendment, and that the exercise of said right should be faithfully maintained by the United States; the said of the United States of the Constitution of the United States.

or race on another, the prompt punish ment of the criminal or criminals is im peratively demanded, whether the crim

There was great confusion on the Dem eratic side of the House, and it was ap parent that not many had been consulte

The Democrate legan dillipstering, and nearly all abstances from voting to proven the vote of a quorum. The vote stood 79 ayes to 79 mays, not being a provent the vote of a quorum. The Republicans then demanded a cal

The Republicans then demanded a call of the House, and were strong enough to carry the point. During the call a large number of Democrats gathered about Mr. Lord's desk. Among the number were Messrs. Cox, Reagon, Landers, Morrison, Clymer, Bright and Saylor, who held a consultation. The call showed 173 members present, and the question then recurred upon seconding the demands for the previous question. Vote Being taken by tellers, the result was 81 yeas to 21 nays, the Democrats, with a lew exceptions, voting in the negative or abstanting from voting. Another call of the House was ordered.

Mr. Lord asked the unanimous consent

ande by Hereford.

Finally the resolution passed, by a vote

A vote was then taken on the pream ble, which was agreed to—yeas 124, nay

Mr. Beebe, Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, submitted a majority report of the committee, together with three resolutions.

Mr. Hale raised the point of order that the report was not a privileged one under the resolution passed last Monday, as it was a report which had previously been reported, routed and recommitted.

Mr. Wilson raised the point of orde that the report could not come in at thi time as the regular order of business wa the discussion of the motion to reconside

dent was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
The Speaker overruled the point of order.
The resolutions which a majority of the committee (Messrs Beebe, Sheakley and Mills.), report are as follows.
Recibed, That Isaiah Hanckek, Chief of the Bareaut of Construction and Repairs of the Navy Department, is unworthy and incompetent to hold that position, and that the interests of the Bureau, of the Department and of the Government require his removal.

for action, but summy that there is no evidence to show that there was any col-lusion between the officers of the Govern-ment and the firm of Titton, Wheel-wright & Go to defraud the Government in the final adjustment of their claim, -Mr. Conger called for the reading of
the reports, and panding which he made rence report on the River and

Harbor bill,
After some dilatory proceedings the
conference report was agreed to—yeas

conference report was agreed to—year 106, naya55.

The House then resumed the consider, attornof Beebe's report. The reading of the report was dispensed with, and without discussion or division the resolutions, were agreed to.

were agreed to.

A conference committee was ordered on
the Pacific Mail Steamship bill, and
Waddle, Luttrell and Garfield appointed.
Mr. Randall remarked titat although
the appropriation bills were all substanthe appropriation bills were all substantially passed or agreed upon, still the Lagislative bill could not be engrossed before to-morrow, and he therefore, at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury, desired to have a bill passed containing the temporary arrangement for the expenditures of the government until Monday next.

The bill was thereupon introduced and

assed. Mr. Townsend then addressed the House on the subject of the currency.

The majority and minority reports of
the Committee on Louisiana Affairs rere ordered printed.
Adjourned.

SENATE.

The Senate amendment of the House of Representatives to the resolution of the Senate, to print 4,000 copies of the majority and minority reports of the Special Committee which recently investigated the Massispip affairs was agreed to and the resolution passed.

Mr. Allison called up the conference report on the river and harbor appforiation bill, and in answer to the question for the committee who appropriated ex-SENATE.

dricks had ever advocated an inflation of the currency, and said the Senator from Ohio could not point to an instance in which he had.

which he had.

Mr. Sherman, resuming, said he could not remember all the speeches of Hendricks, but he was certainly regarded as being on that side of the question. He spoke of the plan of Tilden to resume specie payments, and said he favored the hoard of gold and silver. How did his proposition differ in the slightest degree from that of Gen. Grant in his last annual message? Goy. Tilden also said the country must have enough coin to redeem the fractionals currency. This deem the fractionals currency. This had already been done, so that this part of his platform has already been accomplished by the Republican party, and the first part of it had been recommended by President Grant to a Democratic House of Representatives but disregarded by that house.

Again, referring to the public deb he said that since General Grant had come into power the expenses of the government every year had fallen below the income. One year they paid one hundred

ment every year had interested below the come. One year they paid one hundred millions dollars on the public debt; and another year one hundred and two mil lions. Every year, even in the hardes times, the Republican party has saved money, and applied it to the payment of debt. During the administration of Genet, the amount haid on the public Grant the amount paid on the publidebt was \$422,023,015. He again read from the letter of acceptance of Governor Tilden, and argued that he had endeavored to preclude the use of silver in the redemption of United, States notes. He (Sherman) was willing to make silver a legal tender to the amount of \$20, and give the holders of United States notes the option of converting such notes into silver dollars of the old standard.

Mr. Bogy asked if the Sentor was willing to authorize the exchange of a note which was a legal tender for a silver dollar which was not a legal tender above \$207

leave it optional with the holder of the note. He would not compel him to re-ceive the silver. Mr. Stevenson asked if the Senator from Ohio was willing to aid the Demo-prats by repealing the law of 1873, allow the use of silver and make it a legal-ten-

der.

Mr. Sherman replied that he was willing to leave that matter to a committee. He then read again from the letter of acceptance of Governor Tilden, and agreed that many things in it were glaring generalities. Both candidates, Tilden and Hayes, were committed to return to specie payments, and the question was, which party, which set of men could be trusted to bring about these great results? The Republican party during the adminimation of the control of the contro

133,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and thus saved \$24,000,000 annually by the principle of paying a portion of the public debt every year. He had no doubt that if the Republican party should continue in power four years longer the whole mass of the public debt would be converted into, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent-bonds. The people of the United States know who saddled the country with all this debt and taxation. The Democrate (1886) and taxation. The bemocrate (1886) are rather curious to hear that party, which first declared that to the victors belonged the spoils, talk about reform, and it would not be wise to depend upon Gov. Tilden to bring about reterms with the aid of a Democratic Congress. The country already.

great reforms with the and of a Demo-cratic Congress. The country already had a tasted of the civil service reform in the Democratic House of Representatives. Where was Barcley? Where were all the soldiers who were wounded in the service of their country? All gone. The contest

question.

The roal 'question' in this campaign was rising higher and higher every day, and it was whether the Democratic party should be restareftly to power in this country. He then referred to the Southern should be researed to power in this country. He then referred to the Southern outrages, and said the Democratic party was chargeable with them, and upon that party rested the responsibility of putting them down. The people of the North had been generous to the people of the South, and one of the worst things which could happen for the South would be the restaration of the Democratic party to power, as it could only be done by a united South, and that would array the North against—them. He argued that Louisians, Mississippi and South Carolina were Republican States, and if the Republican majorities there were overcome by violence the people of the North would know to the believer the said of the whole country demanded the suc-cess of the Republican party. He spoke of Governor Hayes as a brave soldier an

cess of the Republican party. He spoke of Governar Hayea as a brave soldier and an honest man, and said it was better to trust him with the high power of President of the United States, than Gov. Tilden with all his promises and backed by the Democratic 'party'.

Mr. McDonald said that he would support his colleague because he desired the people of the country to have light upon the subject. It was true that these documents were ce pairle in their character, but for all that they were much more fair and less partisan than the commenta made on the affair by the partizan press of the country and by Senators on this made on the siliar by the partizan press
of the country and by Senators on this
floor. He denounced the lawless outrages committed in South Carolina or
anywhere else. He then quoted from
documents bearing on the case, and
argued that a white man (Merryweather)
was killed, but this circumstance had
been studiously kept down in the discussion.

afr. Allison called up the conference report on the river and harbor appropriate report on the river and harbor appropriate of the committee who appropriated exactly \$5,000,000.

The report of the Conference Committee was agreed upon the people of the conference committee was agreed to, yeas 26, nays 15.

Messrs. Boutwell, Cockrell, Conkling, Davis., Eaton, Morrill, Wadleigh, Wallace and Whyte, voted in the negative, the changed to the affirmative just before the vote was announced, and then entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the port was agreed to; rejected.

The Senate then resumed consideration of unfinished business.

A resolution to print 10,000 extra companying documents in regard to the affirmative instead accompanying documents in regard to the affirmative in the South. They had supposed the negro would remain plastic in their flands, but they were companying documents in regard to the Hamburg difficulty.

Mr. Sherman resumed his argument at the point where he suspended last might He commented at length on the condi

He replied to the argument of Davis and others in regard to the receipts and expenditures of the government, and dealed the accuracy of the figures presented by those Senators. He next referred to the last clause of the St. Louis platform, and said if was expression to soft money men, and Gov. Tilden was against it. It was intended for the Indiana election and intended to have a double meaning. In Ohioa repeal of the resumption clause was held to be a repeal of the Resumption act and an inflation measure, while in New York it was only held to be a repeal of the resumption clause of that act. It had a purposely devised double meaning. He then referred to the statistics of New York to show that Governor Tilden himself had puppoved an act of the Legislature of that State providing for a return to specie payments at the same time to specie payments a

the Senator assed, world the people trust the Democratic party hipower? There was another question running with the state and that was, could the Republican party stand ordeal of the trial before the bar of public opinion. When the people were then considering as to whether they would bring one party in power or the other, they very naturally considered whether the party in power should be continued. Had the Republican party so conducted itself as to be continued in power? The seventh resolution of that party, adoptied in the resolution of that party, adoptied in the resolution of that party, adoptied in the corruption nursed by Andrew Johnson called loudly for reform. Upon this platform General Graut and Mr. Colfax wers nominated. Before four years, he was sorry to say, the Vice President was involved in certain difficulties on account of the Credit Mobilier in 1872. The

office for life, and a Republican Senate confirmed the nomination. Was there any punishment in that? Then came Leet and Stocking, two young adventurers, who were trusted with the general order business in New York city, and in one year they filched out of the commerce of that port over \$100,000. Instead of being punished they were let off with what they had taken. Next there was found a firm in New Jersey, the Cattell Brothers, who it seems had made enormous sums of money as brokers on contracts sums of money as brokers on contracts for the Navy Department. In conclu-sion he argued that the people of the country would consider whether the Re-publican party deserved to be kept in Mr. Boutwell presented lengthy tables

Mr. Boutwell presented lengthy tables from the Treasury Department, showing the public debt for each year from 1886 to 1871, when the change was made in the manner of stating the accounts. He said the discrepancies shown by the change were \$121,000, and that had been fully explained. He also presented a table of losses on each \$1,000 collected and expended, arranged by administrations, since the foundation of the governmen, showing that the loss on each \$1,000 received during the administration of Gen. Grant, was \$9 cents, and on \$1,000 received during the administra-tion of Gen, Grant, was 89 cents, and on each \$1,000 expended 34 cents. He argued that this showed that the Repub-lican party had kept its promise of 1868, to put down fraud and reform the public service. Pending the discussion Mr. Windom called up the House bill to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, Passed.

The Senate then went into an execu

Weather Report. WAS DEPARTMEN OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFI WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.--1

For South Atlantic, Gulf States perature and frequent thunder atorus. For Ohio Valley and Lower Lake Regions, falling followed by rising barometer; increasing southerly winds, veering to westerly, generally warmer with loudy weather and thunder storms. For the Upper Lake Region, a generally higher barometer, southerly wind reering to cooler westerly winds and frequent rains, succeeded by clear weather Ear the Upper Missianipal and Lower quent rains, succeeded by clear weather.
For the Upper Mississippi and Lower
Missouri Valley, a rising followed by a
falling bardmeter, cool north to west
winds, shiftinglto warmer southerly to
easterly winds and blear weather, succeeded by occasional rains in the former.
For the Eastern and Middle States,
rising followed by falling bardmeter,
southwest to sontheast winds, slightly
warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather,
and in the latter region occasional, thunder storms.

der storms. The Ohio river and the Mississipp falling.
Cautionary signals will continue a
Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Chi
cago, Grand Haven, Detroit and Toledo

The Train Robbers.

The Train Robbers.

Sepalia, August 10.—General Montgomery, Larry Hazen, the Cincinnati detective, Sheriff Rodgers and others, who with Hobbs Kerry, the train robber, went out on Monday to search for the papers taken from the Express safes, returned last night. They found the place where the robbers divided their booty and discovered a great quantity of papers, consisting of rifled envelope, checke, drafts, coupons, &c., scattered over considerable space of ground, damaged by rain and exposure. The drafts, checks, &c., amounted to many thousands of dollars mostly drawn by Treasurer Jaynes, of the Misdrawn by Treasurer Jaynes, of the Mis souri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, for th souri, Kansas & Texas Kaliroad, for the payment of employees. Kerry did no point out the place where the paper were found, it was accidentally discover ed by one of the party. Kerry has bee returned to the Cooper county jail.

Sale of Short Horns.

CINCINATI, August 10.—The sale o short-horns owned by Geo. M. Bedford near Paris, Ky, to-day, was attended by some 1,500 or 2,000 persons. The first was the celebrated 14th Dake of Hardale which sold for \$17,900, Apother bull sold for \$6,000. In all twenty-one bulls were for \$0,000. In all twenty-one onlis wer sold, for \$25,200. Forty-eight cows an heifers and three extra cavies brough \$37,040, averaging \$780 for the female and about \$12,00 for the bulls. The and about \$12,00 for the temale;
prices were not satisfactory to the owner,
who stopped thesale when only \$300 was
bid for Oneida Duke, stating that the sale
would proceed when \$1,500 was bid for the
animal. About forty animals were not
sold.

Shipwreck.

HALIPAX, August 10.—The Yarmouth ship N. W. Blethin, Captain Cox, grain laden, when three days out from Baltimore, capsized in a hurricane and sank Cox, his wife and two children and all o which the negroes exercised over their own race at the instigation of the white Republicans. He had received from hours on pieces of the wreck.

From the Big Horn.

From the Big Horn.

St. Paul, August 10.—Gen, Forsyth, of General Sheridan's staff, passed through, the ;city, yesterday, having left Terry's camp at the mouth of Rosebud, a week ago. Gon, Forsythe corrected several erroneous statements recently telegraphed from Bismarck and forwarded from this point. It was stated that the Target head point. It was stated that Gen. Terry had fallen back 80 miles, which is the merest fallen back '80 miles, which is the merest nonsense. There was no falling back at all. The evening before Forsyth left Terry a scout from Crook's command had reached Terry's camp. Crook was then somewhere near the headwaters of the Rosebud 'river, or between that and the Tongute river. Now, at this time Gen. Terry was at the mouth of the Big Horn river, and in order to make communication between himself-and Gen. Crook casier, he dropped down the river to the mouth of the Rosebud, between which point and Gen. Crook's command, the distance was 'no greater than from,

the mouth of the Big Horn, while the country to be traversed was infinitely more favorable for the march of troops. The scout alluded to, furnished news besides, that Indian trails had been found leading 40 the east, between Gen. Crook and the Yellowstone, and the junction of Gens. Terry and Crook at a point further east than the Big Horn was likely to prevent the escape of the Indians to the east and north of the present scene of operations.

den. Forsythe says that Gen. Terry and his men are in the best possible spirits, and are only too anxious to meet the sayages in a fair and square fight. There are no fears as to the result. Another-correction, which simple justice requires to be made, is in regard to the scalping and quartering of an Indian by Dave Campbell, pilot of the steamer Far. West, and a party from that steamer that left the boat to attack some Indian marauders that were found at a point above Fort Buford, where a supply of forage was stored. The telegraphic account of that affair is mainly correct, but there was no scalping and mutilation of any Indians. One of the men of the camp, party who was wounded by the Sioux was brought back to the boat but he died shoutle afterwards from his injuries.

Horn. The impression prevails and of two alternatives was left them, either to scatter to the eastward and towards British America or return southward to the Big Horn by the mountains. Though they were in front of and in close proximity to General Crook's command, it was not believed that they would show fight or allow Gen. Crook or Terry to get a chance at them in a body. Begarding the work on the new posts, information is corroborated that it would be impossiple to get the material by the way of the river by boats, the Yellowstone being extremely low. Two supply boats for Gen. Terry's low. der to make the trip with partial loads. The steamers which were freighted with the material for the new post, discharged their cargoes at Fort Buford, where they will remain until spring, when work on the proposed fort will then be commenced. Altogether it may be stated on the authority of those best posted, and who bring the very latest news from Gen. Terry, that the situation is regarded as highly favorable; fully 4,000 men are in the field under the very best officers; the men are in excellent condition and spirits;

A Strike Among Braksemen

A Strike Among Braksemen.
CISCINNATI, August 10.—Last night the freight braksemen on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad inaugurated a strike, leaving their trains at Seymour, which point they have made their headquarters, and where the strikers now number sixtyfive or seventy men. Their demonstrations thus far have been confined entirely to holding freight trains in the sidings by uncoupling them, and throwing away the coupling pins. To-night they stole two hand cars, and sent them east and west, it is thought to continue the work of uncoupling fraight trains. Their leader is said to be F. E. Doyson, a former telegraph operator in the employ struck, and it is thought that this movement will become general throughout the whole line. The cause of the strike is a reduction of the wages to the rates paid on other roads. A train left this city at midnight to-night carrying seventy-live or a hundred resolute men, who will go to Seymour and there be sworn in as deputy marshals and protect the company's employees and property from the depredations of the strikers.

ST. LOUIS.

Legal Tender Convention.

Sr. Louis, August 10.—It is given out here that the chairman of the State Cen-tral Legal Tender Committee will call a State Convention Septémber 6th, for the nomination of a full State ticket.

THE NEWS BOYS ON A STRIKE. The news boys inaugurated a strik against the Dispatch yesterday afternoon, and it is still in full force. The point at issue is the price of the papers rate, at which it has hereforore been sold to them sisaue is the price of the papers rate, at which it has herefolore been sold to them is 30c per dox. They assert that it will pay but 20 cents, that being the price of the Evening Republican. The Dispatch offered to compromise on 2 cents per copy, but the boys stand out and swear that they will not yield. Every newsboy in the city is in the strike, and go far they have prevented the Dispatch from being sold on the street. The result of this is that the largest part of the usual edition of the paper is being sold over the counter of the office at the usual price, while the boys set on the opposite side of the street vigilantly watching the press room door to preyent any papers being sold therefrom and put on the street.

THE TURF.

Saratoga Races. SARATOGA, August 10.—The weather was hot and the races well attended. The first race five furlongs for two year olds was won by Narragansett; Fill Basil second, and Bremer third. Tiu

1:034.
The Kermer stakes; two miles was wo The Kernier stakes; two miles was won by a brother to Bassett; Sultana second, and Barricade third. Time 3:35.

The mile and a half dash was won by Piccole; Burgoo second, and Inspiration third. Madge was the favorite with Pennington second choice. Time 2:38;
The selling race, one mile and a quarter was won by Arcturus; Romney second, and Neco third. Time 2:113.

Passed Through Welland Canal Pr. Cohnorne, August 10.—The skiff, Grace B. Bosler, to Detroit in 120 days on a bet of \$3,000, passed through Welland Canal to-day, ninty-one days out.

FOREIGN NEWS. TURKEY.

PARIS, August 10.—An article by John Emile Lemoine, in the Journal Des Debate to-day insists upon the necessity of prompt-intervention to put a stop to the atrocities of the Turks. He says it is for England to intervene because England being the avowed protectress of Turkey, is unanimously considered in Europe to be responsible for the conduct of the Turks. A special to the Le Temps from Vienna says that the note which Ristics, the Servian premier is preparing to be sent to the

vian premier is preparing to be sent to the Powers giving an account of the atro-cities committed by the Turks in Servia may serve equally to pave the way for mediation or for justifying the war to the death.

ENGLAND.

Postponed. LONDON, August 10.—The discussion f the extradition question has been post-oned to the next session of Parliament, nless settled in the meantime.

BURNED OUT FOR A MILLION

BURNED OUT FOR A MILLION,
The extensive establishment of Grant & Co., engravers, lithographers and publishers, was destroyed by fire this evening. Losa estimated at \$1,000,000.
A dispatch to Le Teups from Vienna, states that the Servian Premier, Rissics, rejects- all offers of mediation, declaring that Servia will not treat for peace until the Turks are under Belgrade.

New Ocean Telegraph.

PARIS, August 10.—The government has granted the right for a telegraph cable between Paris and New York, and subscriptions will soon be opened.

SWITZERLAND. Attempted Assassination. BERRE, August 10.—Yesterday a Russian lady fired a pistol at Prince Gortchakoff, the Russian Minister to Switzerland. The lady was arrested. The attempted assassination is attributed to political

POLITICAL NOTES

Congressional Nominations.
CIRCINNATI, August 10,—The following Democratic Congressional nominations were made in Ohio to-day: Third District, John S. Savage by acclamation; Sth District, George Arthur, of Clark county; 1st District, W. W. Poston, of Athens county.
DAYTON, O., August 10,—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Fourth District met here to-day. The contest was very lively. On the tenth ballot Hon. John Howard was mominated and the nomination was afterwards made

ARKANSAS REFUBLICAN CONVENTION.

LATTLE ROCK, August 10.—The Republican State Convention, which has been in session here for the past two days, completed its labors to-day by nominating the following State and electoral ticket: For Governor, Joseph Brooks; Secretary of State, James N. Johnson; Auditor, H. H. Miller; Treasurer, Nicholas Straub, Attorney General, Thomas H. Barnes; Commissioner of Lands, J. T. Jenifer; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. H. Gillam; Chancellor, T. Bates; Clerk of Chancery Court, James W. Jackson.

W. Jackson.
Presidential Electors—State at large J. N. Garber, of Johnson, M. W. Gibbs First district-A. H. Handlan, of Phil

ps. Second district E. A. Fulton, of Ful-

Sarland.
Fourth district—L. Gregg, of Wash

ington.

The convention was large, and combined in it the leading elements and thinking men of the party in the State.

Ex-Governor S. A. Hadley presided.

Gen. R. W. Bishop, the nominee for Governor of the Republican Convention of Unite 27th was tandered a pacific paragraph. of July 27th, was tendered a position as residential Elector on the ticket to-day, out he refused, and all efforts to harmonize that class of the Republican party failed

tickets in the field. Attacked by the Indians.

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Chevenne, August 10.—A government courier with a wagon left Ft. Laramie for Red Cloud Agency Monday and was attacked before daylight Tuesday morning near Running Water, by six Indians, firing from a distance of fifty yards. They drove him into the sand hills and chased him for two miles. His horse being wounded, he hid in a gulch all day and at night returned to Ft. Laramie.

Commany Eddicayster arrived at M.

The Catholics and the Public

The Catholies and the Pablic Mehoods.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—The Catholic Telegraph of this morning contains an article from Archbishop Purcell defining the attitude of the Catholic church towards the public school system of the United States, He declares that the church has no disposition to interfere with the system, and further says: "No doubt justice and equality would entitle the Catholic people of this contry to exemption from taxation for the support of other schools, or to a share of the public school funds in proportion to the number of pupils in the schools, but even this claim we are disposed to waive in your favor."

The Advance in Silks.

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The Advance in Silks.

New York, August 10.—The American Silk Association has decided that the recent advance in the price of 'rawsilks would make necessary an advance in the price of manufacturers ilks. The manufacturers of swing silk and twist have already advanced their goods, ten per cent, and a further advance of from ten to fifteen per cent is under consideration. Murder and Suicide.

Morder and Suicide. ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 10.—Victor Smith shot Catherine, wife of Frank Bowman, his neighbor, about 5:30 r. M. to-day, She died almost instantly. He then shot himself with probably fatal effect. It is supposed to have been criminal intercourse-between Smith and Mrs., Bowman which led to the quarrel.

Camp Meeting. Louisville, August 10.—The Methodists of Louisville and vicinity inaugurated their camp meeting at Paraquet Springs, twenty miles from this city, yesterday. Bishop Kavanaugh presides.

MARRIED.

KINDLEBERGER - KELLER.—On Thursday afternoon, August 19, 1876, at half-past four o'clock, by the Rev. W. H. Lester, of West Alexander, Pa., Mr. Jacob Kipptanishagar and Miss Sarah E. KELLER, both of this city.

COPPEES. In store and M. REILLY.